WM. M. STONE, of Iowa, appointed commissioner of the general land office by the president, was confirmed by the senate on the 8th.

Among the resolutions passed by the late agricultural conference in London was one protesting against the excessive taxation of farming land.

M. Proust, Columbian exposition director-general for France, has resigned on account of charges of corruption against him growing out of the Panama canal scandal.

THE congress of the National Prison Reform association, which had been in session for three days in Baltimore, Chicago one year hence.

FRED LESLIE, the well-known burlesque actor, who had recently made a great hit, in connection with Letty Lind, in the London Gaiety theater, died in that city, on the 7th, after a short illness

INTELLIGENCE was received in London, on the 9th, that Emin Pasha was murdered near the Ituri river, in Africa, in March last, by a body of Manyema whom he had engaged to conduct him

THE deficiencies in the appropriations of congress for the current fiscal year amount to something more than \$14,coo,000, according to estimates sent to the house, on the 9th, by the secretary of the treasury.

A SENSATION was caused in Paris, on the 8th, by the announcement that M. Bourgeois, the new minister of justice, had ordered the arrest of all parties criminally implicated by the Panama canal developments.

THE army appropriation bill, as reported to the house on the 9th, carries an appropriation of \$24,202,739, a reduction of \$85,760 from the appropriation for the current fiscal year and \$1,720,216 less than the estimates.

THE senate in executive session, on the 8th, ratified the treaty with Chili providing for the appointment of a commission to settle the claims of citizens of the United States against Chili which was negoitated by Minister Egan

in Santiago. THE business failures occurring throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 9th, number, for the United States, 271, and for Canada, 26; or a total of 297, as compared with 269 for the previous week, and 320 for the corresponding week of last

On the afternoon of the 8th a cab drove out on the north drive of the Brooklyn bridge. When near the ceater a man sprang out, scaled the rail and jumped into the stream below, where he was picked up in a small boat and taken to Brooklyn apparently uninjured.

On the 6th the international monetary conference in Brussels, discussed the report of the committee which examined into the Rothschild proposals. After a speech by Sir C. Rivers Wilson, the Rothschild scheme was withdrawn from the further consideration of the

MRS. MAYBRICK, confined in the Woking (England) prison for the alleged poisoning of James Maybrick, her husband, was thought, on the 7th, to be dying of hemorrhage and made an antemortem statement in which she swore that she was innocent of moral intent in word or act against the life of her

MRS. HORTENSE MILLER, for a number of years one of the chief workers in the W. C. T. U. of Denver, Col., was expeled from the organization, on the 6th, as being unworthy of confidence. It was ascertained that she had used her position to swindle working girls and others out of money intrusted to her care to an amount of at least \$1,000.

A DETERMINED effort is being made in New Orleans to prevent any of the big prize fights coming off in that city on or about February 4, when the annual Mardi Gras carnival is to be held, as, owing to the rough characters drawn thither on such 'occasions, it would seriously interfere with the attendance of respectable people who annually flock to the Crescent city in great numbers to attend the carnival.

FIRE was discovered in the air-shaft of the Lyttle Coal Co.'s colliery, located at Primsose, Pa., early on the morning of the 9th. A gang of men had been lowered to the front of the slope and were separating to their work in different parts of the mine when the fire was discovered near the foot of the shaft. This is the same colliery which was flooded, on April 20, by the bursting in of a body of water by which ten miners were drowned.

THE Public Ledger building of Philadelphia, one of the finest and best appointed newspaper plants in America, was partially burned, on the 6th, causing a loss of \$200,000, on which there was an insurance of \$240,000. Mr. George W. Childs, the proprietor, witnessed the burning, and was so well pleased with the efforts of the firemen that he drew his check for \$5,000 to be | was murdered by poison. distributed among the men. The plant of every newspaper in the city was rived at Dover, England, on the 10th,

WHILE it had not yet been determined when or where the will of the executors, gave out for publication, on dropped dead in a restaurant, on the of its provisions. The testator, after making ample provision for the lifeand special bequests to his children, each three miles of road, between Taappoints his sons George, Edwin and come and the Columbia river.

Howard, and his daughter Helen executors and trustees, in whose hands he Cason, prominent business men of Lebhis children, share and share alike, yet election to remain intact for the purposes of ABBE BENEDICTINE SMITE, who was carrying out the business aims and well-known in America, died in Rome, ends of its founder.

## Fron County Register NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the president's annual message was received and read the reading occupying about an hour and a half. The vice-president formally laid before the senate communications from the secretaries of state of Maryland, Arkansas, Georgia and New Hampshire, officially announcing the result of the vote at the late elections in those states. The vice-president laid before the senate a number of reports. After some unimportant matters had been presented, the senate went into executive session..... In the house, in his opening prayer, the chaplain touchingly re-ferred to the double affliction which had within such a brief time visited President Harrison. The journal was read and approved. Letters from Secretary of the Treasury Foster, transmitting the estimates for the ensuing year, were read and approved, after which Exec ntive Clerk Pruden appeared and presented the president's annual message to congress,

which was read. In the senate, on the ?th, Mr. Vest called up his joint resolution for a commission to nego-tiate with the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory for the surrender to the United States of the 45,000,000 agrees of land occupied by them, after retaining enough for homes in severalty for themselves. Upon the announcement of the death of Representative McDonald, of New Md., adjourned, on the 6th, to meet in Jersey, the senate adjourned ...... In the house a bill to reduce the number of engineers in he navy was passed by a yea and nay vote, but a motion to reconsider was pending when the house adjourned, at an early hour, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. McDon-

ald, of New Jersey. In the senate, on the 8th, the only measure passed was the bill authorizing the construcion of a bridge eighty-five feet high and of 1.000 feet span across the Mississippi river above New Orleans. The senate then went into executive session, and in addition to confirming a number of presidential nomination ratified the Chilian treaty.....In the house much of the session was consumed in arguing a point of order that six days must elapse from the commencement of a short session before public bills coming over from a previous ses-sion could be considered. An amendment to the printing bill providing for the printing of

the Nautical almanac was defeated. THE senate was not in session on the 9th... In the house a resolution was adopted amending the rules so as to provide that unfinished business going over from one session to another may be taken up immediately upon th re-assembling of congress. The printing bill, with amendments, was passed, and a number of committee appointments to fill vacancies were announced by the speaker.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE post office department issued an order, on the 7th, reducing the fee for registering mail matter from ten to eight cents, the change to take effect January 1.

THE clearing house returns of sixtyeight principal cities of the country, for the week ended on the 8th, amounted to \$1,450,562,873; and for the four principal cities of Canada, to \$25,053,023. THE Irish home rule bill has been drafted and circulated among the mem-

bers of the British cabinet. THE government of Switzerland has ratified the treaty recently negotiated

with France. DURING a fire in a Milwaukee armory, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the oth, the firemen rescued William Miller, the janitor, his wife and child, and at Sedalia. a lad named Jacob Fitzpatrick from the roof of the burning building.

RECTOR AHLWARDT was adjudged guilty in Berlin, on the 9th, of having libeled the Loewe firm of gunmakers and Lieut.-Col. Kuhn, as charged by the prosecution, and was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

MISS EMMA VAN NORDEN, eldest daughter of a millionaire banker of New York, has joined the Salvation army as a full uniformed soldier. The Van Nordens are one of the oldest families in New York.

On a petition of the duke of Westminster, who is allied both by descent and marriage to the ducal house of Sutherland, the British court of chancery has granted an order requiring the dowager duchess of Sutherland to deposit in court certain jewels alleged to be heirlooms in the Sutherland family, and which the duchess has claimed as

her own property. THE official vote of Montana on presidential electors was: Harrison, 18,-833; Cleveland, 17,534, Weaver, 7,259; Bidwell, 517; Dixon (dem), was defeated for congress by Hartman (rep.), by 220 votes. Miss Knowles, the woman populist candidate for attorney-general, at first supposed to be elected, is defeated by Haskell (rep.) by 5,000.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE New York lapidary to whom specimens of stones found on the south bank of the Snake river in Owyhee county, Idaho, were submitted has reported that they are closely allied to the diamond, adding that a little search in the soil whence the specimens came might result in the unearthing of genuine gems of great worth. The ex-

citement in Boise City is intense. MRS. H. CLAY KING and her daughters were in Nashville, Tenn., on the 10th, looking toward securing the absolute pardon of the husband and father, Col. King, who is serving a life term for the murder of David Posten in Memphis. Opinions seem to be evenly divided as to whether Gov. Buchanan will comply with their desire or not.

THE physicians appointed by the British home office to examine the condition of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is undergoing life imprisonment under conviction of having poisoned her husband, have reported that her condition is not hopeless, and therefore do not recommend her immediate release.

DAVID WHITBECK, John Mahoney and Edward Armstrong of Milwaukee, saw a bottle protruding from the pocket of a fellow workman, and thinking it to be whisky, quietly abstracted it and drank the contents. It turned out to be ammonia and the men are in a serious condition, but may recover.

THE autopsy on the body of the late Baron Reinach has been held, but the result has not been officially announced. Drourardel states Reinach either committed suicide or

PRINCE FERDINAND of Roumania arplaced at the disposal of Mr. Childs un-til he could re-establish his own.

on a visit to his affianced. Princess Marie, daughter of the duke of Edinburg. The prince is being entertained

at Windsor castle. ANTON THORMABLEN, & well-known late Jay Gould would be presented for poet and scientist and one of the most probate, Judge Dillon, counsel for the popular German citizens of Milwaukee,

Owing to repeated attempts to wreck trains on its lines, the Northern Pacific long maintenance of all near relatives, has sent out armed patrolmen, one for

places his vast estate, which is to be di- anon, O., were arrested, on the 11th, ded into six shares for the benefit of charged with bribing voters at the last

on the 11th, of pneumonus

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Final Weather-Crop Bulletin. The Misscuri weather service has issued the following weather-crop bulle-

Reports from intelligent farmers in every cultural conditions as follows: The mild and open weather has afforded

ample opportunity for completing the corn harvest, but general lack of precipitation, coupled with drought conditions that prevailed during the autumn, has kept the ground in a condition that was unfavorable for plowing and seeding, seriously retarded the germina-tion and growth of wheat and rye, kept down fall pasturage and made early feeding of stock necessary in many places, and is causing much complaint relative to scarcity of water for stock. The northeast section has suffered

The decrease in the production per acre for principal agricultural products, as compared with 1891, was as follows: Corn 2 bushels, wheat I bushel. Irish potatoes 63 bushels, cate 8 bushels, hay 12 ton, tobacco 100 pounds. Flax was about the only product that increased in rield, but the decreased acreage, as compared with last year, made the total production much

Relics of Mound Builders.

A dispatch from St. Joseph says: Dr. E. H. Bullock and Thomas Curry, Jr. editor of the Sentinel at Mound City, have been making explorations of the country near that city for relics and other curios of the mound builders, traces of whose work can be plainly een on the tops of the hills in Forbes township. Several mounds have been opened, and in every instance the partially decomposed bones of human being have been found. The peculiar and odd shape and size of the bone led the explorers to believe that these mounds were the work of a prehistoric race, possessed a higher degree of civilization than the American Indians of to-day. One of the principal things which led to this belief is the finding of pieces of ancient rottery and implements of war and agriculture of a much better grade than the present race of Indians are known to have made or used prior to their asociation with the white man. A large urn, about two feet high, was found, which was beautifully engraved, but it had been buried so ong that it crumbled to pieces in being taken out of the ground. Another reason for the be ief that these mounds are the work of a prehistoric tribe or nation is that their mode of barial was vestly different from that of any tribe of Indians of which any positive knowl

Strange Death of Two Negroes. A curious story was reported to Deputy Coroner Rohlfing, of St. Louis,

on the 6th. About 4 o'clock a. m. Richard Boston, colred, was found dead in bed at the house No. 732 South Tenth street, and the colored residents in the vicinity ascribe his demise to the influence of evil spirits. A post mortem examination revealed that death was due to typhoid pneumonia. On the 31, so the story goes, David Joiner, colored, died in the same house of swelling of the heart. As he neared the end Joiner became devout, and rising in his bed folded his hands in prayer. He remained thus until he expired. Boston, the negroes there "baby," and scorned each prayer as it emannied from Joiner's lips. Joiner's body was removed from the house on the 5th, after lying there two days. On the night of the 5th Boston was hale and hearty. He was a corpse on he 6th. The other negro tenants of the premises declare that Boston's death was due to the

Missourl Poultry Association. The Missouri State Poultry association's first annual exhibition was held

The number of entries was larger than original noultry-raisers and dealers say the show was as fine as any ever made in the United States by a state association. Among the exhibits was a light Brahma rocster shown by O. F. Skinner, of Columbus, Kan. The fowl is taller than a lour barrel and eats off an ordinary dining-table. F. H. Petts, of Pou'try Topics, Warsaw, had on exhibition a new form of grafting. H cut a spur from the leg of a capon, and grafted it into the bird's comb, where it has become a permanent fixture. The incubators were in good working order, and the brooders were filled with chickens right out of the shell. The judges of the poultry were C. A. Emery, of Carthage, and Thomas Hewes, of Trenton.

Stock Yards Clearing House. After much discussion, it has been definitely settled that there is to be a clearing house at the Kansas City stock yards on Monday of each week. All oills for stock bought during the preeding week will be settled through the clearing house, which will be at win-

Gov.-Elect Stone's Eastern Trip. Gov.-elect W. J. Stone left Nevada on the night of the 6th for New York city in response to an invitation from the Tariff Reform club of that city to be present at a dinner on the evening of the 10th, to be given in honor of President-elect Cleveland. He will also visit Washington city before his return.

dow No. 1 of the Interstate national

In the Interest of Good Roads, Judge W. S. McIllvaine, of Lebanon evi Chubbuck, of Columbia, and Mr. Irvin, a committee appointed by the governor, are visiting different parts of the state and urging representatives from the counties to be present at the state road convention, which meets ir Sedalia, January 19 and 20.

A Child Killed.

Frieda Vogt, aged 9 years, was run over by a 2-horse coal wagon in St. Louis the other day, receiving injuries which caused her death in a few hours The driver was either drunk or did not see the child, as he whipped up his tean and drove on.

Fatally Burned. While lighting a fire in a cook stove at her home in Excelsior Springs Mrs. E. S. Alnutt's clothing caught fire and she was so badly burned that she can not recover. Her sister was also badly burned in trying to extinguisl the flames.

Took Chloral. A man supposed to be E. L. Brown. of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kas., was found dead in his bed at the Phillips house in Kansas City a few days since. He had taken a large dose of chloral hydrate.

St. Louis' Million Dollar Hotel. The foundation work of the new million dollar hotel in St. Louis goes on slowly, but the contractors assert that it is being put in to stay.

Heavy Snow. Western Missouri was recently visited by a heavy snow storm from the west, which blockaded some of the

railroads to a serious extent. O'Nelll Will Contest. Hon. John J. O'Neill has served notice of contest on Charles F. Joy, congressman-elect from the Eleventh dis-

trict, charging gross frauds. Decapitated by a Stake Wagon. Herman Miller, a German, 56 years decapitated by a stake wagon in St. Louis. The driver escaped.

Glanders Again. Glanders has again made its appear ance among the horses at Renick, where it was thought to have been effectually wiped out.

Old-Time Profes The gang of crooks recently captured in St. Louis are mostly old-time profes-sionals, several of them being badly wanted in Chicago

Submits His Annual Report for the Fiscal Year.

Glimpse at the Work of the Depart ment of Justice-Cases Tried, On the Docket, Disbursements and Other Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller, in his annual report ing the fiscal year 1892 there were paid:

o clerka...... o attorneys ...... o prisoners ..... Rents......

\$3,748,239 08 During the fiscal year 2,009 civil suits were terminated. In 1.018 of these judgments were for the United States, n 136 against the United States and the circuit to the supreme court.

There were also terminated 18,724 criminal prosecutions; 194 of these were the demands aggregate \$469,300.25. prosecutions under the customs laws n which there were 121 convictions, 21 acquittals, and 52 were either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; ,268 under the internal revenue laws in which there were 4,137 convictious, 1,836 acquittals and 1,795 were either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; 1,635 under post office laws n which there were 1,174 convictions 143 acquittals and 318 either nolle prose quied, discontinued or quashed; 134 unler election laws, in which there were 13 convictions, 9 acquittals, and 113 either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; 1,142 under intercourse and naturalization acts, in which there were 334 convictions, 71 acquittals and 137 either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; 159 under the pension laws, in which there were 85 convic tions, 29 acquittals and 45 either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; 61 for embezzlement, in which there were 35 convictions, 5 acquittals and 21 either nolle prosequied, discontinued or quashed; 8,131 miscellaneous prosecutions, in which there were 5,046 convictions, 1,507 acquittals and 1,578 either nolle prosequied, discontinued or

quashed There were pending July 1, 1892 ,709 criminal prosecutions, viz.; 13 for violation of customs laws; 4,210 for violation of internal revenue laws; 732 for violation of post office laws; 105 for violation of election laws; 41 under tercourse laws; 181 under the pension laws; 71 for embezzlement, and 4,096 miscellaneous prosecutions.

The aggregate of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was \$276,500.92, and the amount actually collected on these judgments was \$67. 223.56, while \$20,793.45 was obtained during the year on judgments rendered in former years for the United States, and \$102,135.62 was otherwise realized in civil suits.

The aggregate amount of fines, for feitures and penalties imposed during the year in criminal prosecutions was \$682,971.95, and the amount of these fines, forfeitures, and penalties state where said suit or action is brought. collected during the year was \$133, 229.44, while \$13,663.87 was realized on fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed in former years.

The work of the department shows constant increase. In the court of claims alone 10,000 cases for property taken during the war are pending, aggregating in all \$400,000,000, while \$8,000 Indian depredation claims are on

file aggregating \$33,000,000. As a result of the organization of the circuit court of appeals, the work before the supreme court is gradually be ing reduced. A decrease of 120 cases is

At the close of the November term 890, there remained undisposed of on the appellate docket 1,190 cases, and on the original, 9 cases. The num- England Wednesday and proceeded ber of cases docketed at the October term, 1891 was 383, of which 379 were on the appellate and 4 on the orig- was dying, and the sacrament was inal docket, making the total number of cases on the docket for that term the last confession of a dying prison-1,582, of which 1,569 were on the appeler, which in case of death is late and 13 on the original docket. Of legally attested and given the prisoner's this number 503 were disposed of, and next of kin. Mrs. Mabrick swears that of these 496 were on the appellate and

7 on the original docket. The actual number of cases considered by the court was 257, of which 249 were argued orally and 78 submitted on printed arguments. The number of | eral hemorrhages of the lungs, which cases decided at this term (October term, 1891,) in which the United States was concerned was 43, of which 22 were decided in favor of and 20 against the United States, and in 1 criminal case questions certified were answered. Of those in which the United States appealed 9 were affirmed, 6 were eversed and 1 dismissed. Four cases were appeals from the court of claims, in 3 of which the judgment was affirmed and 1 reversed.

The total number of cases filed in the everal circuit courts of appeals prior to the 1st day of November, 1892, was 941, and the number of such cases disposed of was 403, leaving still pending in such courts 438.

In the court of private land claims there have been filed since its organization a total of 43 cases, in 42 of which the government is defendant, in I plaintiff. Of these cases 37 are from New Mexico and 3 from Arizona. The total number of acres of land claimed in the New Mexican grants aggregates 2,629, 051.52 acres; in Arizona grants, 67,395.74. Of these cases 7 have been tried and final decrees of confirmation rendered,

covering 268,363.58 acres. The report states that numerou prosecutions have been begun against trusts, combinations, etc., but these corporations have hedged themselves in with great care and skill so as to avoid, if possible, the law. Cases now pending will determine the validity of the statute, and if declared valid, the evidence already accumulated will be valuable. He says that the fee system valuable. He says that the fee system surance.

the artillery company was about \$5,000; the to marshals, etc., ought to be abolished, as it is productive of extrav-

agance.

The report shows that in the court of posed of by trial during the past year, being an increase of over 30 per cent.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL | the government, and for an aggregate sum of \$485,546,36.

Many of the claims pending of this class are, the report says, of unquestionable loyalty, and he recommends that the statute of limitation operate against these claims after six years. Since the date of the last report there have been made in French spoliation cases decisions in favor of the claimants aggregating \$889,054, and the total amount allowed up to this date, in 716 cases, is \$3,241,223. The total numsubmitted to congress, states that dur- filed is 5,569, claiming an aggregate ber of petitions which have been of about \$40,000,000; and the cases yet undisposed of are in number 4,609, and claims something like \$37,000,000. The total number of cases now pending in the court of claims, under all jurisdictious, is 21,909, an increase in the past year of 2,818. The total number of cases disposed of during the past year

was 1,214. There have been disposed of 337 cases of Indian depredation claims, in 244 of which judgments were in favor of claimants and 93 in favor of the govment. The aggregate amount of the 802 were either nolle prosequied, dis- judgments above referred to is \$482,missed or continued from the district to 718.87, the amounts claimed in the cases the circuit, 44 from district or circuit to in which such judgments were rencircuit court of appeals, and seven from | dered being about double that amount. In the cases wherein judgments were rendered in favor of the government

To summarize: The aggregate of the claims disposed of is \$1,375,757.56; the amount of judgments recovered on such claims being \$482,718.87, or a little more than 33 per cent. of the demand.

There were 1.810 United States prisoners serving sentences in the various state prisons June 30, 1892. The report recommends increased

prison facilities for the future. Progress is reported in the Texas boundary case involving titles to 1,517,-000 acres of land. A rap is given the Bell Telephone Co., when the report declares:

"From the past history of the case it seems that no effort to delay the progress of the case will be omitted by defendant."

The case against the Pacific railroads to compel them to maintain telegraph lines for governmental and commercial purposes has been pushed with vigor, but delays have been obtained by the railroads. On this subject Attorney-General Miller says:

"The district attorneys in all of these cases have been directed to oppose all efforts on the part of the defendants to obtain further time, and to hurry these cases to an issue, in order that testimony may be taken and a decision reached upon the merits of the controversy. The case appealed to the supreme court against the Union Pacific Railway Co. will in the meantime naturalization laws; 190 under the in- probably have been advanced and decided, and if the decision is sustained, there can be no doubt about the result in the other cases."

He regards as important that section 1 of the act of August 13, 1888 (25 statutes, 434), be amended by inserting the proviso, in italies, after the word "inhabitant" in the following sentence,

"And no civil suit shall be brought before either of said courts against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant;" Provided, that any foreign corporation may be sued in any district where it may be found, process to be served as in like cases in the

Such an amendment, he says, would restore the law to what it was for a century prior to the act of March 1, 1887, and would impose on these corporations a liability to be sued corresponding to the right they enjoy to sue as plaintiffs, and to remove suits in which they are defendants.

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK In a Critical Condition—Her Ante-Mortem

Statement Made at Woking Prison Declaring Her Innocence LONDON, Dec. 9.—It has been learned that Mrs. Maybrick's condition was so critical on Tuesday last that the governor of the prison telegraphed to Baroness de Roque, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, at Rouen, and she arrived in immediately to the prison at Woking. It was thought that Mrs. Maybrick administered to her. She made she was innocent of moral intent in deed or act against the life of James Maybrick. The Baroness Roque was only allowed to see her daughter for a short time. Mrs. Maybrick had sevleft her so weak that if they occur again she will surely die. She has been suffering from these hemorrhages for six weeks. She has petitioned Mr. Herbert Asquith, the home secretary, to release her before her disease becomes incurable.

SERIOUS FIRE.

The City Armory at Cleveland, O., Gutted by Fire with Heavy Losses to the Various Military Companies Having Quarters

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9 .- Fire broke out in the city armory at 10:30 a. m. The firemen were unable, owing to the dense smoke and intense heat, to get water turned on the burning building until the fire had raged twenty minutes. When they succeeded the armory was practically a total loss; and the flames had spread to the Central police station. At 11:10 the fire had been communicated to several small buildings adjoining.

LATER.-The fire was controled before it had done any serious damage to the Central police station and adjoining buildings. The armory and its contents were totally destroyed. The Fifth regiment, Cleveland Grays and Cleveland light artillery lost all their uniforms and accoutrements. The loss to the Fifth regiment is \$20,000, on which there is no insurance. The Grays loss was about \$50,000, on which there is \$33,000 insurance. The loss to the artillery company was about \$5,000;

Comely, a maiden lady living alone, was claims, as against 656 cases tried dur- murdered at her home in this city ing the preceding year, 840 were dis- about 6 o'clock Wednesday night. The murderer is thought to have been actuated by revenge. George Taylor, Under the act of March 3, 1888, a burglar who was convicted of burknown as the Bowman act, 248 cases were disposed of during the year; the aggregate of claims covered by said cases being \$2,583,939.41. In 158 of these cases findings were made against lynched if captured.

Subject who was convicted or our deliberate suicide, while the victim was laboring under a fit of madness.

During his stay at the La Victa hotel, where his room was, he impressed his fellow boarders as being a man of rare in the bank.

TREASURY FIGURES.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster's Estimates, Contained in His Annual Report of the Revenues for the Present Fiscal Year, Probable Condition of the Treasury, Revenues for 1894 and Appropria

tions Needed for the Same Year, Etc. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Secretary Foser of the treasury department, in his annual report of the financial operations of the government, estimates the revenues for the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1893, as follows: From customs \$108,000,000 From internal revenue 165,000,000

Total estimate 1 revenues .......\$463,336,330 The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishments \$100,000,000 For the military establishment 49,000,000 For the naval establishment 31,000,000 For the Indian service..... For interest on the public debt...... Total estimated expenditures .... \$461,336.350

Leaving an estimated surplus for the year of \$2,000,000. The following is submitted as the probable condition of the treasury at the close of the present fiscal year, June

Cash in the treasury July 1, 1892, including gold reserve.........\$126,692,377 03 Surp us for year as above.................. 2,000,000 00 Deposits during the year for re-demption of national bank notes Total amount available. Redemption of bank notes during the year
Redemption of bonds, interest
notes and fractional currency
suring the year 9,500,000 00 700,000 00

1896.....\$120,592,377 03 It is estimated that the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1894 will be on the basis named below: 

Total.... The estimate of appropriations for the same period are submitted by the several executive departments and offices, and are as follows: Legislative establishment..... \$ 3,784,814 71
Executive establishment..... 162,120 00 145,350 00 xecutive proper..... State department.

War department
Navy department
Interior department
Post office department Department of agriculture..... Department of justice...... Department of labor..... Indicial establishment...... 1.737.079 90 aval establishment ... 23.671.315 2 ndian affairs..... ublic works..... PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS. Interest on the public debt. .... \$ 25,771,233 93 Refunding, customs, internal rev-12,781,300 00 5,5%,000 00 21,815,88) 00 Collecting r-venue from customs.

Total permanent ... .. \$ 60,868,273 93 Potal estimated apprograation, exclusive of sinking fund.... 457,261,385 33 To which add cash balance above gold reserve June 30, 1893...... 20,092,377 03 Making an estimated available balance of .....

eccruing obligations, estimated as Redemption of past due bonds, fractional cur-rency and national ba'k Probable payments of mail subsidy contracts not embraced in fore-

From which deduct accrued and

going estimates...... 1,000,000 6,000,000 00 . \$47,852,407 08 Leaving..... No account is made in the foregoing of the requirements of the sinking fund for 1894, amounting to \$48,600,000 beyoud the redemption of past due bonds, fractional currency and national bank notes estimated at \$5,000,000. The estimated receipts are based upon conditions prevailing prior to the late elec-

"Public opinion having decided a change of policy," says Secretary Foster, "particularly in the tariff laws, the altered conditions resulting therefrom render it impossible at the present time to estimate the annual income with any marked degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to predict the effect such proposed radical changes would have upon the future revenue of the govern-

ment. "Under all of the circumstances, it would be inappropriate in me to undertake to make an estimate other than as already stated, but it is not out of place to remark that the business community have a full knowledge of the proposed tariff reductions, the inevitable result of which will be a falling off in importations and a corresponding decrease in the revenues. The extent of this decrease no one will be able to measure until business shall again adjust itself to new conditions. A careful review of all the facts fully justifies the opinion that the large increase in receipts ascribed to the marvelous prosperity of the country under the present revenue system would, if continued, enable the department during the coming fiscal year to meet all obligations without the slightest impairment to its cash, and thereafter continue to show a material improvement in its conditirn. Legislation will determine the amount to be appropriated and administration will in many instances define the sum to be expended in any one year. The committees of congress can, with the data here furnished, more closely determine the appropriations to be made for the year ending June 30. 1894, and also of the expenditures to be made therefrom and from continuing appropriations above referred to, than it is possible for the department

to do at this time." The Spanish Cabinet Will Resign. MADRID, Dec. 8 .- The cabinet counil decided at a meeting Tuesday evening that the ministers should not re-sign until after a resolution of want of North America, who is well known confidence should have been passed by in society, has joined the Salvation congress. This resolution was passed Army, and is a full-fledged uniformed yesterday. It was so worded that the solder. The Van Nordens are one of dissident conservatives would not vote the oldest families in New York, and for it. It was passed by a vote of 107 Mr. Van Norden, in addition to being to 7, almost three-quarters of the president of the Bank of North Amerdeputies refusing to participate in the ballot. The abstention of the disseveral of the most prominent clubs and sident conservatives from voting resocieties in New York. The event has vealed the irreconcilability of the government factions.

rich Philadelphia lawyer was found in tin, cashier of the Eupora (Miss.) bank, A Murder Actuated by Revenge. his room at Dearborn and Chicago who absconded about ten days ago with NILES, Mich., Dec. 10.—Miss Mary avenues yesterday afternoon with blood all of the available funds of the bank, pouring from a bullet wound in the gave himself up to the Memphisofficers right temple. He was taken, uncon- last evening. Martin denies that he is scious and dying, to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where he expired at 5:20 o'clock. All the evidence points to deliberate suicide, while the victim inal.

THE COUNTRY'S TRADE.

out the United States as Shown by E.
G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review—Business
Shows Only a Seasonable Decrease, Industries Well Employed and Money
Generally Adequate for Current Demands—Business Failures, Etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business shows no decrease, except that slackening in new transactions which is customary as the holiday season draws near. The volume of payments is as large as it ever has been, and industries on the whole are more fully employed than ever at this time of the year. The apprehension of monetary disturbance from exports of gold has not yet been realized, and seems somewhat more remote than a week ago. Interior money markets generally show a strong demand, though money is actually close only at Cleveland, and apparently rather easier at most points, while at eastern cities the markets are easier with a slackening demand. At all points reporting the holiday trade opens more briskly than usual, with prospect of a large volume.

Speculative markets are comparatively quiet except for cotton, in which sales of over 2,000,-300 bales in a week are again reported and after a Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

except for cotton, in which sales of over 2,000, 300 bales in a week are again reported and after a decline of three-eights there has been an equal recovery. The receipts at ports this week are but little smaller than a year ago and for the season 25 per cent. smaller. Wheat receipts continue very large, 2,800,000 bushels in three days at the principal western ports, while exports are comparatively small, but the price is an eighth higher than a week ago with small transactions. Outs are an eighth and corn transactions. Oats are an eighth and corn three-quarters lower, with little doing.

three-quarters lower, with little doing.

Pork is stronger with hogs, but lard somewhat weaker. Is silver bullion there has been a large reaction, about 1 pence per ounce, and the price is close to the lowest ever recorded.

Exports of 600 tons of copper are noted, with lake held at 12<sup>1</sup>2; tin rose a shade, but fell to 193, and lead is weak at 23.

19%, and lead is weak at 3%. The iron trade is extremely dull, with visible weakness in finished products and a less hopeful feeling. The business in pig is not large; though the output of furnaces appears from partial reports to be a little larger than a month sero. Uncold stocks are much reduced. In ago. Unsold stocks are much reduced. In steel billets excess of production appears with no new business; rails and bars are very dull and structural iron is unsettled. But it is hoped that increase of orders after the hulidays will give the manufacturer a new start. Ship-ments of lake ore this year have been the larg-est ever recorded by about 400,000 tons. Cattle receipts at Chicago in November were the largest ever known in that month and for the year have been 10 per cent. greater than

The cotton manufacturers enjoy an extra-ordinary demand for goods, which the rise in price does not seem to check. In wool the prospect for the coming year is considered ex-cellent, and the mills are well employed. The paper trade shows no change, with stocks at the mills being reduced.

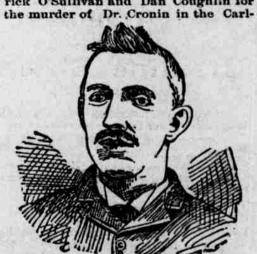
The stock market has been weak at times, particularly for some of the industrial list, but closes with a shade higher average than a week Produce exports still fall below last year's. but largely exceed imports in value for the last month, and this month thus far.

The treasury has taken in during the week 5700,000 gold and \$800,000 silver, without adding to outstanding notes.

The business failures during the past seven days number, for the United States, 271; for da, 26; a total of 297, as compared with 209 last week, 209 the week previous to the last, and 320 for the corresponding week of last

MARTIN BURKE DEAD.

The Man Who Killed Dr. Cronin Dies in Prison of Consumption. JOLIET PRISON, Ill., Dec. 19 .- Martin ceived here January 14, 1890, with Patrick O'Sullivan and Dan Coughlin for



on cottage in Chicago, died in the prison hospital last night at 8:17, of con-

Burke's illness dates from last July, when he suffered from a severe cold. He was admitted to the hospital September 20, and did not rally after that time. Burke realized that he was nearing death, and yesterday morning sent for Father Daviel, who administered the last sacrament. Your correspondent had several conversations with Burke during his illness, but he was gu arded in his speech and never spoke of the Cronin murder; and while he may have made a confession to Father Daniel, it is known that he did not to

anyone else.

EMIN PASHA Reported to Have Been Murdered in the LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Morning Post says that a report of Emin's death has been received in London. Accord-



March, near the Ituri river by the Manyema. Capt. Lugard, in speaking of the report, said that the Manyema early in March, to carry Emin to the

A Millionaire's Daughter Dons the Uni-

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-Miss Emma Van Norden, the eldest daughter of Mr. Warica, is a millionaire and a member of created quite a sensation.